Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array comprising the steps of:

providing a microprojection array comprised of one or more microprojections <u>having hydrophobic</u> <u>surfaces</u>;

treating the surface of one or more of said microprojections of said microprojection array with a method comprising by rinsing with a solution containing an amphiphilic wetting agent, said wetting agent including a hydrophilic group and a hydrophobic group, wherein the hydrophobic group of the wetting agent binds to hydrophobic surfaces of said one or more microprojections;

providing a coating formulation comprising an active agent;

applying said coating formulation to said treated <u>hydrophobic</u> surfaces of said one or more microprojections; and

drying said coating formulation onto said surfaces to form a coating.

- 2. (Original) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 1 wherein said coating formulation contains a pharmacologically effective dose of said agent.
- 3. 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 1 wherein said wetting agent comprises a surfactant.

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- 9. (Currently amended) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 8 wherein said surfactant emprises a surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium dodecyl sulfate, cetyl pyridinium chloride, a trimethylammonium chloride (TMAC) surfactant, benzalkonium chloride, a polysorbitan surfactant, sorbitans, and a laureth surfactant.
- 10. (Original) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 1 wherein said wetting agent is present in a concentration at or above the critical micelle concentration.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 1 wherein said wetting agent emprises a wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of HEC, HPC, HPMC, MC, HEMC, EHEC and a block copolymer ethylene oxide and propylene oxide surfactant.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 1 wherein said wetting agent comprises a wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of proteins and peptides.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 9 wherein said polysorbitan surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 1 wherein said coating formulation has a contact angle of less than about 100 degrees.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array comprising the steps of:

providing a microprojection array comprised of one or more microprojections <u>having hydrophobic</u> <u>surfaces</u>;

providing a coating formulation comprising <u>a solution containing</u> an active agent and an amphiphilic wetting agent, <u>said wetting agent including a hydrophilic group and a hydrophobic group</u>, <u>wherein the hydrophobic group of the wetting agent binds to hydrophobic surfaces of said one or more microprojections</u>;

applying said coating formulation to said <u>treated hydrophobic</u> surfaces of said one or more microprojections; and

drying said coating formulation onto said surfaces to form a coating.

- 16. (Original) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 15 wherein said coating formulation contains a pharmacologically effective dose of said agent.
- 17. (Currently amended) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim [[1]] 15 wherein said wetting agent comprises a surfactant.
- 18. (Currently amended) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 17 wherein said surfactant emprises a surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium dodecyl sulfate, cetyl pyridinium chloride, a trimethylammonium chloride (TMAC) surfactant, benzalkonium chloride, a polysorbitan surfactant, sorbitans, and a laureth surfactant.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 15 wherein said wetting agent is present in a concentration at or above its critical micelle concentration.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 15 wherein said wetting agent comprises a wetting agent

<u>is</u> selected from the group consisting of HEC, HPC, HPMC, MC, HEMC, EHEC and a block copolymer ethylene oxide and propylene oxide surfactant.

- 21. (Currently amended) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 15 wherein said wetting agent comprises a wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of proteins and peptides.
- 22. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 18 wherein said polysorbitan surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monoleate and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monoleate.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 15 wherein said coating formulation has a contact angle of less than about 100 degrees.
- 24. (Currently amended) A method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array comprising the steps of:

providing a microprojection array comprised of one or more microprojections;

treating the surface of one or more of said microprojections of said microprojection array with a method selected from the group consisting of chemical pre-etching, plasma treatment, heat treating, and rinsing with an alkaline detergent;

providing a coating formulation comprising an active agent;

applying said coating formulation to said treated surfaces of said one or more microprojections; and drying said coating formulation onto said surfaces to form a coating.

25. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 24 wherein said step of treating comprises chemical preetching.

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- 26. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 24 wherein said step of treating comprises plasma treatment.
- 27. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 24 wherein said step of treating comprises heat treating.
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of coating the surface of one or more microprojections of a microprojection array as disclosed in claim 24 wherein said step of treating comprises rinsing at least one surface of one or more microprojections with an alkaline detergent.